

FIRST PLACE WINNERS IN THE
NATIONAL HISTORY DAY COM-
PETITION

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise to honor Jasmine Chiu, Kevin Liang, Jordan Hathaway and Christopher Hynes, of Upland High School, Upland, California, First Place winners in the National History Day competition.

Approximately 700,000 students from across the Nation competed in the year-long, oldest, and most highly regarded humanities contest in the country. I commend each of you for representing Upland High School, your community and the State of California with pride and distinction.

Congratulations and best wishes for success in your future educational endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO MR. JOHN A.
MCCARROLL

HON. JIM DeMINT

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. DeMINT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. John A. McCarroll of Greenville, SC, for his many contributions to our State and our community and to congratulate him on his upcoming retirement.

Mr. McCarroll has been the Executive Director of the Phyllis Wheatley Association for the past 30 years. Since becoming director, the agency has grown from a recreational center to a multi-faceted human services agency that operates programs out of its two buildings in Greenville and three satellite centers across the Upstate.

The Phyllis Wheatley Center is a member of the United Way of Greenville and, out of forty-four agencies, receives the second highest allocation behind the Red Cross. The agency had a budget of over \$1,300,000 in 1999.

Many individuals that have participated in the agency's programs under Mr. McCarroll's leadership are now serving in important positions throughout the state, including Columbia's Chief of Police, Mr. Charles Austin.

Mr. McCarroll has assisted in providing training for several South Carolina Cabinet Agencies, assisted groups in organizing non-profit agencies, and has provided board development, marketing and fundraising training for non-profit agencies throughout the state.

Additionally, Mr. McCarroll received the Distinguished Leadership Award from the National Association for Community Development. He was selected as an Inaugural Program Participant for Leadership USA in 1995. He currently serves on the Board of Trustees of South Carolina State University and the Greenville County First Steps Board.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Mr. McCarroll for all his years of service to our community and wish him well in his retirement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN M. SPRATT, JR

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. SPRATT. Mr. Speaker, last night, at about 11:23 pm, the House voted 206–223 against an amendment to H.R. 4 offered by Representative MARKEY. I arrived at the House floor a moment after the vote was closed, so my vote was not recorded, but I intended to vote "aye" on the Markey amendment.

I want the record to be clear regarding my position on drilling in Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, or "ANWR." I do not support drilling on the coastal plain of "ANWR." While estimates of the amount of oil that might be recovered from the area vary, I am simply not convinced that spoiling one of the world's last pristine areas is the right answer to our nation's energy problems. In fact, I am a cosponsor of legislation to declare the coastal plain of the reserve, often referred to as "Section 1002," a wildlife refuge so that no drilling can take place. This bill, H.R. 770, the Morris K. Udall Arctic Wilderness Act of 2001, was introduced by Representative MARKEY earlier this year.

I feel strongly enough about protecting ANWR that during debate on H.R. 4 yesterday, I voted against two amendments offered by Representative SUNUNU to H.R. 4—rollcall votes No. 315 and No. 316—designed to make drilling in ANWR more palatable. Furthermore, my vote against final passage of H.R. 4 and for the Motion to Recommit was based in no small part on my disappointment in the bill's ANWR provisions. I regret that I was not able to record my vote on the Markey amendment, but the record should be clear: I support it.

HONORING MARTHA W. BARNETT
ON HER TERM AS PRESIDENT OF
THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

HON. ALLEN BOYD

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, we rise today to recognize the achievements of Martha W. Barnett as she completes her term as President of the American Bar Association.

After joining the ABA in 1986, Martha Barnett's talents quickly became invaluable to the Association. She served on the Board of Governors from 1986 to 1989, and in 1994 she became the first woman to chair the ABA's policy-making House of Delegates. She has been President of the ABA for the 2000–2001 term.

A partner in the law firm of Holland & Knight LLP, Martha Barnett has had a long record of service to the State of Florida. She has been active in the Tallahassee Women Lawyers Association, the Tallahassee Bar Association, as well as the Florida Bar. Martha has been a Governor's Appointee to the Governor's Select Committee on the Workforce 2000 and the Florida Constitution on Ethics, and has served on the Constitution Revision Commission.

Mr. Speaker, we often tell our constituents, particularly students and young people, about

the value of public service in our society. Martha Barnett exemplifies the best that public service has to offer, and we would like to thank her for her contributions and wish her the best for the future.

INTRODUCTION OF THE SWAT ACT

HON. BRIAN BAIRD

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss something that threatens the economic and environmental health of my district and the entire western half of the United States. That something is the spread of zebra mussels from their current infestation area of the Great Lakes and Mississippi River to all of the rivers of the West. The infestation of the zebra mussels has already cost our nation \$3.1 billion and if they are allowed to spread to the West, we will see the cost to American businesses and taxpayers expand even further.

If zebra mussels invade the West Coast, they will foul thousands of miles of pipes and canals, water gates and intakes, clog fish screens, obstruct drinking water facilities, block cooling pipes at hydroelectric and nuclear power plants, damage water filter plants, agricultural irrigation systems and other water system components. Waters conducive to zebra mussel establishment are located along the entire West Coast from the ports of Alaska to the reservoirs of southern California, including the Columbia and Snake rivers, the California and south Bay Aqueducts, the Los Angeles Aqueduct, the Colorado River Aqueduct and many smaller rivers in between.

Zebra mussels were inadvertently introduced into the Great Lakes in 1987 by ballast water exchanges from boats that had traveled from Eastern Europe. Since that time, they have spread through connected water bodies by various means including larval transport in ballast water and adult attachment to hulls of ships, barges and recreational crafts. The infestation of zebra mussels throughout the Great Lakes, Mississippi River drainages and the Missouri River has cost water users in the area millions of dollars every year. Stopping or slowing their arrival is therefore critical from an economic and biological standpoint. The bill I am introducing today will help prevent the westward spread of zebra mussels, as well as other invasive species that can be transferred through boat traffic.

The bill, entitled the "Stop Westward Aquatic Threats (SWAT)" Act builds upon programs that already exist to educate, monitor and prevent the westward spread of aquatic invasive species, especially zebra mussels. On the federal level, the SWAT Act uses an existing, but underfunded, Fish and Wildlife program called the 100th Meridian Initiative that is designed to prevent the spread of zebra mussels and other aquatic nuisance species west of the 100th meridian. The SWAT Act fully funds education and monitoring programs at boat launches and along highways and requires the inspection of commercial boats that cross the 100th meridian. On the State level, the SWAT Act more than doubles the authorized funding, for State Invasive Species Management Plans to help States develop and coordinate their Invasive Species Management Plans.